

EIGHTH YEAR.

"Times" Advertising Rates.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LINE rates charged for advertising in the Los Angeles Times, published daily in the year.

SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 5 cents per line for each insertion. Higher rates for longer notices. One line contains 12 Nonpareil lines; one column, 360 Nonpareil lines.

ADDRESS: Telephone No. 29. THE TIMES-PUBLISHING COMPANY, 115 N. W. COR. FIRST AND FORT STS., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Amusements.

AGRICULTURAL PARK. Tenth Annual FAIR AND RACES. Oct. 21st to 26th, inclusive.

LADIES' RIDING. Wednesday Afternoon, October 23rd.

POLO GAMES. By Santa Monica Polo Club.

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Thursday, October 17th. HOTT'S GREAT CHARACTER STUDY.

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS! Six Nights and Two Matinees.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. H. C. WATTS, Lessee and Manager.

Commencing Monday, October 22nd.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. E. A. MILLS HAS RETURNED TO THE CITY.

HENG LER, MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE LOS ANGELES LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.

HEMONY C. H. WEBB'S GREAT REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

NEWDEALERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS: Scratch-pads for sale.

FITZGERALD & CO. TURF HEADQUARTERS.

FLOWER FESTIVAL EXCHANGE.

WANTED.

Wanted—Situations.

Wanted—Widow Lady, with a bright little girl of 7.

Wanted—A Lady with some knowledge of typewriting.

Wanted—Position, by American woman, as housekeeper.

Wanted—Situations, by young man (Swede) on private place.

Wanted—A Situation by a young German woman.

Wanted—By two Swedish small families.

Wanted—Situations by bank cashier.

Wanted—Situations, by man and wife, to cook in hotel.

Wanted—Employment by a young man, able and willing to work.

Wanted—A Janitor and his wife want work.

Wanted—Situations, by Japanese and Chinese.

Wanted—Situations by a German girl.

Wanted—By two girls, positions to do general housework.

Wanted—Situations, by a stylish competent dressmaker.

Wanted—Situations as tutor or secretary.

Wanted—Situations, by ladies wishing dressmaking.

Wanted—Situations as caretaker.

Wanted—Help.

Wanted—Bellboy, \$15, room, etc.

Wanted—A month can work for us.

Wanted—Man to engage in a profitable business.

Wanted—Gentleman of unusual qualifications.

Wanted—To let a contract to haul stones.

Wanted—An energetic, middle-aged woman.

Wanted—Lady Agents; also men to sell insurance.

Wanted—An active man, to collect liberal terms.

Wanted—A woman to wash napkins.

Wanted—A young girl for light housework.

Wanted—Charley Gean, employment agent.

Wanted—A thoroughly educated person to teach school.

Wanted—A good cook, German preferred.

Wanted—3 girls, light housework.

Wanted—A boy from 12 to 14 years old.

Wanted—Help of all kinds furnished.

Wanted—Persons desiring first-class help.

Wanted—Free, males and females.

WANTED.

Wanted—To Hire or Rent.

Wanted—The People of Los Angeles to know that C. A. Goodwin.

Wanted—To Hire or Rent.

Wanted—Gentleman wishes a furnished room.

Wanted—A good, clean, inside residence.

Wanted—To Rent.

Wanted—Real Estate.

Wanted—All who have property to exchange.

Wanted—A nice residence, 30 rooms or larger.

Wanted—By person earning \$1000 per month.

Wanted—Real Estate.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Furniture, little or no cash.

Wanted—To Trade.

Wanted—Immediately, to fill orders.

Wanted—By young married couple.

Wanted—The public to buy their eastern Sunday papers.

Wanted—Second-hand furniture.

Wanted—A good set of assay balances.

Wanted—A good second-hand map.

Wanted—Will pay 10 per cent.

Wanted—Nolan & Smith collect.

Wanted—Offer on lot, corner Eighth and Elm.

Wanted—Money to loan.

Wanted—\$1000 at 10 per cent.

Wanted—Pictures to frame.

Wanted—A gentle horse or mare.

For Exchange.

For Exchange—40 acres of the choicest alfalfa.

For Exchange—50 acres of the finest land.

For Exchange—A beautiful fruit and nut bearing.

For Exchange—We have fruit and nut bearing.

For Exchange—A highly improved.

For Exchange—A valuable property.

For Exchange—First two-story house.

For Exchange—Equity in house.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

For Exchange—A beautiful city lot.

A PRIEST'S TRIAL.

Riotous Scenes in an Irish Courtroom.

Bismarck and the Czar Agreed to Bulgaria.

Hippolyte Elected President of the Haytian Republic.

The Czar on His Way Home and the Kaiser Journeying to Italy—Germany's Opposition to Matanza.

By Telegram to The Times.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and the Associated Press.]

The trial of Father McFadden and others for participation in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Green-dore began today at Maryborough.

The Crown Attorney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve Protestants.

The proceedings had to be suspended, pending the arrival of a large force of police.

Two jurymen were accepted by both sides, but were told to stand down when the prosecution was informed that they were Catholics.

They refused to leave, and had to be ejected by force.

In the struggle that ensued, several hot-headed members of McFadden's flock took part.

A large force of police is on the way to Maryborough from Dublin.

A BULGARIAN LOAN.

Its Significance as to the Balkan Question.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]

The announcement that German and Austrian bankers have finally made the loan to Bulgaria which the Government of that country had been vainly seeking to negotiate for over a year.

A piece of information the political importance of which can scarcely be overestimated, when it is known that these same bankers had repeatedly refused to make the loan.

He himself, who pointed out as the sole object that no European power had as yet recognized the existing Government in Bulgaria.

The fact that the money was ready to be drawn upon within 24 hours after Mr. Bismarck's conference on the subject of Bulgaria with the Czar, is accepted in Berlin as well as here as proof that a distinct understanding was reached.

It is making strenuous efforts to secure it.

Commenting upon the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, the Chicago press says:

"We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance."

WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper's Suggestions.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]

The Temps, in a résumé of the financial results of the exposition, says: "Before its close the number of people who will have visited the show will reach 20,000,000 or more."

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1893, the Temps says it is by no means certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition.

It is making strenuous efforts to secure it.

Commenting upon the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, the Chicago press says:

"We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance."

WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper's Suggestions.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]

The Temps, in a résumé of the financial results of the exposition, says: "Before its close the number of people who will have visited the show will reach 20,000,000 or more."

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1893, the Temps says it is by no means certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition.

It is making strenuous efforts to secure it.

Commenting upon the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, the Chicago press says:

"We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance."

WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper's Suggestions.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]

The Temps, in a résumé of the financial results of the exposition, says: "Before its close the number of people who will have visited the show will reach 20,000,000 or more."

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1893, the Temps says it is by no means certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Two Altered States Senators Chosen by the Legislature.

PIERRE (S. D.), Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.]

Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for United States Senators.

The Senate: Pettigrew and Moody, 41; Tripp and Day, 4.

A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to deciding the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

The Legislature met in joint session at noon and proceeded to canvass the vote for United States Senators.

They declared Moody and Pettigrew Senators, with rousing cheers.

The body then adjourned to meet in January.

Edgerton's friends today commenced an active canvass for his appointment to the United States Judgeship.

and secured endorsements of all members of the Legislature.

Senator Moody, Judge Edgerton and State officers and members left this afternoon for Sioux Falls, where an immense celebration will occur.

Sued by Wanamaker.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 17.—Complaint was filed in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of this county yesterday by John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General, against

the State of California, and George Babcock. The complaint alleges that the first mentioned defendant is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$1054, secured by a promissory note given and acknowledged June 8, 1888.

and that payment of said note was afterward guaranteed by defendant Babcock. The note and interest now amount to \$1355.

The amount judgment is demanded, as well as costs. Babcock is a prominent temperance orator.

THE JURY-FIXERS.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT AGAINST THE CHICAGO GANG.

The Investigation Again Draws Very Close to Alexander Sullivan—A Witness Who Would Not Testify.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.]

Great excitement prevailed about the Grand Jury this morning. Witnesses came and went, and officers were dispatched here and there rapidly, and appearances indicated that something important was in progress.

The first witness was Alexander Sullivan, who came out, but refused to testify.

Henry Stoltenberg, the stenographer in Windes & Sullivan's office, was in for half an hour, and when he came out he rushed off in a great hurry to find Mr. Windes.

After he had disappeared that gentleman made his way into the courtroom, and was examined by the Grand Jury.

When he came out of the room he said to the reporters that he had not told the Grand Jury much, chiefly because he didn't know anything they wanted.

At 4 o'clock the Grand Jury came into court and handed in 12 indictments, 11 of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Kavanagh, Fred Smith, and Joseph Keenan.

All the men were already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe jurymen.

After Mr. Windes left the Grand Jury room he asked State's Attorney Longenecker for an order to see Stoltenberg.

The State's Attorney wrote something on a card, and Mr. Windes went to his office where a policeman on guard refused to let him in.

The attorney went away, but returned shortly with an application for a writ of habeas corpus, asking for Stoltenberg's release.

The matter was set for hearing at 4 o'clock, but as in the meantime Stoltenberg had been released, the application was dropped.

Stoltenberg refused to answer any questions put to him before the Grand Jury until he could see an attorney.

He declared the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance.

WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper's Suggestions.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]

The Temps, in a résumé of the financial results of the exposition, says: "Before its close the number of people who will have visited the show will reach 20,000,000 or more."

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1893, the Temps says it is by no means certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition.

It is making strenuous efforts to secure it.

Commenting upon the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, the Chicago press says:

"We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance."

WORLD'S FAIR.

A Paris Paper's Suggestions.

FRYE OF MAINE.

The Senator Speaks on His Favorite Theme.

The United States Should Annex Territory to the North.

And Establish Protectorates in the Pacific.

San Francisco and Other Ports at the Mercy of Any Third-rate Power.

Congress Must Act Promptly.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.]

Senator Frye of Maine, who is at present in the city as one of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads.

In an interview today said that in his opinion the matter of annexing Hawaii to the United States was neither entertained here nor there.

But the Pacific Ocean would be the great water highway of the world, to be plowed over by ships sailing under the American flag, and both the Sandwich and Samoan Islands were absolutely necessary to the United States, not especially to hold as part of this Republic, but to guarantee their absolute independence from any other foreign power.

As regards Lower California, he was inclined to believe that it would some day be a part of the United States.

He said: "My search, however, for new territory on this continent would be to the northward rather than to the southward. I would look favorably upon the annexation of Canada."

He was in favor of the closest possible commercial relations with all of the republics south of the United States, but I am not desirous of making them part of this Republic.

Senator Frye expressed the opinion that the United States could maintain its exclusive right to the water of Bering Sea in the event of war, and afford protection to the seals, and she would not be likely to submit to Canadian aggression in the matter.

The Senator thought that the Pacific Coast should be amply protected by works of defense, and that a great foreign carrying trade, such as he predicted, necessarily called for a largely increased fleet of warships.

"I believe," said the Senator, "that a small nation like Chili can take the city of San Francisco as she pleases. Any of the great maritime nations of the world can levy contribution on every seaboard city in the United States, and compel it to hold those cities for at least five years. In other words, for the present, and until we can produce new guns and new ships, we are at the mercy of foreign powers."

He stated that there was no doubt that at the next session of Congress the appropriations for works of defense would be largely increased.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Prayer-book Revision and Missionary Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the Protestant Episcopal Convention this morning, the resolution providing for a joint committee to prepare the standard prayer-book of 1892 was adopted.

After the adoption of various reports providing for minor changes in the phraseology of the canons, the house went into Committee of the Whole on liturgical revision.

Several amendments were considered and adopted. The discussion on the proposed adoption of the change in the prayer book which has been passed by the bishops, but was not contained in any report, created a great deal of confusion, but the matter was voted down.

The question of the adoption of the last prayer in the book was then brought up. Several speeches were made on this, and in the course of the debate, Mr. Handley, lay member from Missouri, objected to any more revisions. The other persons, he said, who will be benefited by the revision are the bookkeepers. Dr. Huntington closed the debate and the amendments proposed by the committee were adopted.

Tonight's session of the Board of Missions was occupied with discussion of the million-dollar enrollment fund subject. It was finally resolved that subscribers to the fund may upon demand receive their money back if the demand be made within a year at the expiration of that period the remainder of the fund, which now amounts to \$85,000, may be expended for missionary work.











## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

BY MAIL, POST PAID.  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER WEEK..... \$5  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH..... 25  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER..... 75  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER YEAR..... 2.00  
 SUNDAY, PER YEAR..... 1.00  
 WEEKLY MIRROR, PER YEAR..... 1.50

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES THE TELEGRAPHIC "MIRROR" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (EMBRACING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.) THE EXCLUSIVE NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. ITS RAMIFICATIONS EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENCIES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENTS solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, lucidness, and a clear and unbiased style. The one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real names for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

**TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONE.**  
 Business Office..... No. 27  
 Editorial Room..... No. 27  
 Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 453

**Address.**  
 The Times-Mirror Company,  
 Times Building,  
 N. E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Entered at Postoffice as 2d-class matter.

**The Times.**  
 BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
 H. G. OTIS,  
 President and General Manager.  
 G. C. ALLEN, Vice Pres. and Business Manager.  
 W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XVI..... No. 137  
 The Times Outside the City.  
 Subscribers of THE TIMES who are temporarily absent or expect to leave for the summer, can have the paper forwarded to their address by sending notice to the counting-room, corner First and Fort streets. In Santa Monica, Long Beach, Pasadena and San Bernardino the paper will be delivered at residence, if requested, provided the street and number are given.

**The Price of The Times**  
 Is five cents per copy, and purchasers, no matter whether at home or abroad, on railroad trains, in hotels, or elsewhere, are advised to pay no more for it. Cases of attempted extortion should be reported to this office.

**\$10 Reward.**  
 A reward of \$10 will be paid by this company for the arrest and conviction of any persons stealing papers from the doors of Times subscribers.

**TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.**  
 THE TIMES can be found on sale at the following places:  
 San Francisco—Occidental Hotel Newsstand.  
 Kansas City.—B. Glick, No. 21 East Fifth street.  
 Seattle, W. T.—International News Depot, corner Main and Commercial streets.  
 Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Bros.

A DISPATCH announces that Hippolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. There is something suspicious about these "unanimous" elections.

The distinguished English author, Sir Edwin Arnold, who has been very hospitably entertained in San Francisco, sailed yesterday for Japan. Sir Edwin is an admirer of the United States, and will undoubtedly do us justice should he write a book about his trip.

PARAGUAY, away down towards Cape Horn, is always regarded as a country beyond the confines of civilization, yet it is quite possible that Paraguay may get a beet-sugar factory while Los Angeles is talking about one. That distant country is said to be negotiating with parties in California for the establishment of an immense sugar-beet farm.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to land the eastern mails in San Francisco ten hours earlier than at present. It is a wonder that such a step as this has not been taken before, considering the demand for fast travel. It ought to be quite feasible to land a passenger in Los Angeles from New York within four and a half days. The run of three and a half days across the continent by the Jarrett and Palmer train, in 1876, has, we believe, never since been equalled.

WHILE a majority of our vineyardists are complaining that grapes at present prices do not pay, and are many of them—pulling up their vines, there are at least some who are receiving big money for their product, and are increasing their acreage. These are the vineyardists who have choice table grapes. A Sacramento firm of grape-growers recently sold in New York a car of Muscat, Tokay and Cornichon grapes at a price which netted them about \$125 a ton on the vines, or over 6 cents a pound, over all expenses. Another Sacramento county grower has received, in several instances, from \$150 to \$200 a ton above all expenses for his grapes on the vines. These grapes are all grown with the aid of irrigation. Such examples point a moral to those of our grape growers who are in the dumps.

NORTH AMERICA now has several transcontinental railroads, but the first one from ocean to ocean south of the Isthmus has yet to be completed. It is expected that it will be finished in 1892. The passage of the Andes is a more difficult task than that which presented itself to the builders of our transcontinental lines, when they came to the backbone of the continent. The Transandean Railroad, which was commenced nineteen years ago, is to run from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso, a distance of 871 miles. It is much shorter in distance than any of our transcontinental lines, but with more climbing to do. The passage of the Andes is accomplished at the Cumbre Pass, which is 15,015 feet above sea level. The railroad, however, crosses by means of a tunnel, more than three miles long, at an elevation of 10,450 feet above the sea, 402 feet lower than the highest point on the Denver and Rio Grande in Colorado.

## THE BOOM UP NORTH.

The Puget Sound cities—Tacoma and Seattle—appear still to be enjoying a sort of a boom, although they must have almost reached the limit which Los Angeles touched in August, 1887, to judge from the prices asked there for real-estate. Of course the Puget Sound real estate dealers and speculators are thoroughly confident that the present condition of affairs will last indefinitely. So were our people, a little over two years ago. Now, they have learned the mathematical fact that an undue elevation is bound to be followed by a corresponding depression.

Tacoma is a city of about 25,000 population. A correspondent of the Washington Star who is not "bearing" the city, but, on the contrary, appears to be enthusiastic about it, has the following to say in regard to the real estate value there:  
 Land in the city is very high, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$20,000 per lot. I found no lot offered for sale within the city for less than \$1500. Nearly all of the lots are 25 by 150 feet. The country extending back, probably four miles, is all divided into city lots, which sell from \$500 to \$1000 per lot. Not a foot of land can be bought on the point of land on which Tacoma is situated for less than \$500 per acre, and out at American Lake, twelve miles distant, they ask \$1000 per acre for land. Fortunes have been made in these lands within the last few years.

We know all about this in Los Angeles. We have been through the mill. A day of reckoning will come for the Puget Sound boomers, as it did for the Los Angeles boomers, who grew rich so rapidly—in their minds.

We would not, however, be understood as saying that such a reaction will be permanent on the Sound, any more than it will be with us in Southern California. Washington Territory's resources are different from ours, but they are undoubtedly great and sufficient to build up large cities on the Sound. They have timber and mineral and a magnificent harbor, all of which will remain with them, boom or no boom.

The ultimate future of that section admits of no question. It is with the proximate future of the cities to which the development of Washington's latent resources has given birth that we are now dealing. We say that it is very foolish for Southern Californians to go to Tacoma and Seattle at present, expecting to repeat the story of the Los Angeles real-estate boom. The figures quoted by the correspondent referred to show that the game is too far advanced. In Los Angeles, a city of 75,000 population—three times that of Tacoma—land and lots can be purchased at one-third the prices mentioned. The figures given may possibly be exaggerated, although, as stated, the writer of the letter is engaged in praising the country, but, making every possible allowance for exaggeration, it is evident that prices of real estate up there have reached a dangerous limit, and, for the present, unwarranted inflation. When, further, we consider the advantages of our climate as compared with the rains and fogs of the Washington coast, and also remember that Los Angeles has an easy lead in this section, while several cities within a few miles are struggling for supremacy on the Sound, it must be admitted that the inducements offered for investment in Los Angeles property, at present low prices, are ten to one, as compared with those presenting themselves up north.

**STILL LABORING.**  
 The Asylum Commissioners met again yesterday at San Bernardino, but were unable to come to any conclusion and adjourned.

There are not wanting malevolent persons who assert that all this preliminary indecision is only prefatory to the selection of an already decided upon site. But then there are always plenty of people who have unpleasant things to say.

The excitement continues at San Bernardino, to judge from the Courier, which on Wednesday confined its editorial columns entirely to the great Insane Asylum site issue, publishing about 40 paragraphs on the question, some of which were almost permeated with the divine afflatus, especially that one in which the grand mountain scenery is held up as a remedy for mental disease.

As we remarked yesterday it is difficult for the average mind to comprehend the advantages which are expected to accrue to a city from the location of an insane asylum in its immediate neighborhood. Strangers are apt to be attracted to a place because it has good climate, good soil, good schools, good society, or even good scenery; but it is doubtful whether the tide of immigration could be measurably increased by the presence of a good asylum for the insane.

To a man up a tree it looks as if after all this hesitation and delay a site would eventually be chosen which had long since been decided upon. As already remarked, all THE TIMES cares in this matter is that a healthy and otherwise desirable location should be chosen.

**ENGLISH RECOGNITION.**  
 Europe has been very slow to recognize the growing importance of the United States in the affairs of the world. This is partly due to ignorance and partly to a disinclination to concede that the United States can ever become a factor in the world's politics. It is only lately, and especially since the success of this country in the Samoan conference, that occasional recognitions of our proper standing have been made in the European press. They are still far from common, for which reason the following noteworthy observations from the London Spectator are worth reproducing:

No State, however powerful, will ever again do as ease anything to which the American Republic is strongly opposed. There is not a diplomatist in Europe who does not know this, or who does not hold that Napoleon III. was only sane in quitting Mexico, and that Prince Bismarck showed his wisdom when, rather than quarrel seriously with Washington, he abandoned all pretensions in Samoa. Regarded from the point of view of diplomats, it is because of her American alliance that the legislative independence of Ireland would be dangerous to Great Britain—no danger that we wonder Mr. Gladstone, unlike most of his subordinates, did not take pains to avoid showing how deeply his Irish leadership makes him feel the ever-growing strength and irresponsibility of the Union. It was of this that he thought when he pointed out that already Great Britain was surpassed in population by the Republic, as a century hence Europe, as a whole, probably will also be.

**ICERYA REDIVIVA.**  
 S. J. Mathes is of opinion that the communication in THE TIMES, some weeks ago, warning persons whose orchards had been cleared of the white cottony cushion scale, to be on the lookout for their existence in the soil, was very pertinent. The writer of the warning suggested that the earth should be removed from the trunk of the tree, that the scalebug's enemy, the *redia cardinalis*, might be able to reach every possible hiding-place of the pest. Mr. Mathes followed this advice, and also dug about the roots, the result being that one day this week, when showing a visitor how the scale had been exterminated, he stirred up a nest sufficient to populate the entire city again. Mr. Mathes writes:

The *redia* is an indomitable worker, with an insatiable appetite, and when the scalebug is about its tent and departs in search of better pasture. It evidently does its work too quickly to be thorough. I also found live scale on a flower-pestle about the same time when I had watched the progress of the *redia* in destroying them two months since. It is a wise and necessary provision for our safety that the medium be colonized and propagated until all danger from the *icerya* is past, as, judging from my experience, much of the work will have to be done over again.

The French journal *Le Temps*, commenting on the proposed location of our world's fair in Chicago, remarks:  
 "We wonder how many Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been held in Lyons, our second city of importance."

We would inform our French contemporary that, while Paris comes very near to being France, New York is not the United States, by a very long way.

The success of San Bernardino's citrus fruit exposition, to be held in New York in January, is said to be assured. Among the attractions promised are 100,000 oranges, lemons and limes, and a bearing orange grove in midwinter. No mention is made of an insane asylum site, so we presume that this feature of San Bernardino's resources will not be included in the exposition.

ONCE more we remind correspondents that they must give their real names with their contributions, "not necessarily," etc., "but," etc. A "conductor" cannot be released from this right and reasonable rule.

ONLY three lynchings are reported from the Southern States yesterday. It was probably not a good day for hanging bees.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
 GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The seating capacity of this house was tried to its utmost last night on the occasion of the production of Hoyt's latest extravaganza, *A Brass Monkey*. Mr. Hoyt is known to fame as the writer of the *Tin Soldier*, *Rag Baby*, *Hole in the Ground* and other farcical comedies, all of which have had, and are still having, a successful financial career. They are pieces confessedly constructed with a sole view to making a laugh, and have always been conceded that they have answered their purpose. In the *Brass Monkey* Mr. Hoyt makes an attempt at a serious comedy, and, while he has not yet had a purpose in view, which is, in this case, to satirize the petty superstitions of the day, to hold up "society" reporters for the press to ridicule, and, finally, to give an anti-climax, to show how difficult it is for an inexperienced man to run an auction-room!

Mr. Hoyt seriously says that in a literary way he has made a step higher in *A Brass Monkey* than in any of his other productions. He aims at a high mark for the comedy, and he is sure that it is his mission to educate the public by slow degrees. While it is his desire to give them the best kind of comedy, it will never do to jump suddenly from the comic to the serious, and he has a purpose in view, which is, in this case, to satirize the petty superstitions of the day, to hold up "society" reporters for the press to ridicule, and, finally, to give an anti-climax, to show how difficult it is for an inexperienced man to run an auction-room!

The general public may continue to laugh so long as the "purpose" aforesaid is not made too obviously prominent, but in the performance given last night there are signs of a serious effort to make the piece enjoyable from a farcical point of view, and, in fact, the piece is not well sustained. It dampens the fun of the piece without affording a fair opportunity for enjoying the piece. The piece is not well sustained. It dampens the fun of the piece without affording a fair opportunity for enjoying the piece. The piece is not well sustained. It dampens the fun of the piece without affording a fair opportunity for enjoying the piece.

There is a lack of good singing in the piece, and there is quite a crowd of people who go through all the recognized business for raising a series of laughs, and are uniformly successful in their endeavors. Miss Clara Walsh makes a pretty and agile actress, and while her voice is not strong, her acting is very pleasing, and her dancing graceful as a fairy.

The audience applauded everything that was done well, and indifferently or indifferently. The piece was made the gallery frantic with delight. The piece will be played tonight and tomorrow at the matinee and in the evening.

**LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.**—The sale of seats for the engagement of Mrs. Burnett's *Little Lord Fauntleroy* began at the Grand Opera-house yesterday morning. The season, which commences next Monday, is for six nights, with a matinee on Wednesday and Saturday. Master Willie Edgington and Miss Flossie Ethyl will play the "Little Lord."

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—In answer to a pressing invitation from a number of citizens, Miss Anna Fuller has consented to appear at this house on the evening of the 23rd inst. in concert. Miss Fuller goes to Europe in a few months to join an opera company.

**Pugilistic Notes.**  
 Ed Cuffe and Pete McCoy are putting the finishing touches on their preparations for the fight to a finish to come off next Thursday evening at the Southern California Athletic Club. Both men are very confident.

The president of the Southern California Athletic Club telegraphed to Jack Dempsey yesterday, offering on behalf of the club a purse of \$2000 for a fight to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules, between Joe Ellingworth and Jack Dempsey, the contest to take place on the 21st of December, next. No reply has yet been received from Dempsey.

**More Rain.**  
 A light drizzling rain commenced to fall at 11 p.m. last evening. From the appearance of the sky it seems likely to continue for some time.

## THE NEW SOUTH.

Watterson Voices the Let-alone Policy.

Proceedings of the National Board of Trade.

Spanish-American Delegates Journeying Through Michigan.

Villard's Financial Scheme Swallowed Without a Murmur by Northern Pacific Preferred Stockholders.

By Telegram to The Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade today resolutions were adopted in substance as follows:

That our rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general Government; that Congress should grant no charters for bridges over navigable streams unless they are amply sufficient in width and height; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and that Congress be asked to foster the merchant marine by every possible means.

The Torrey Bankrupt Bill was indorsed, and a memorial adopted reciting its virtues and recommending it to Congress for enactment. Resolutions were passed requesting the Pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a unit of coinage common to all American people, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization? And to whom shall this wand be committed? To the hands of the South, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African just emerged from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, who does not live there. Nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agents—men who are thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this? Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity, Christianity of the South, and the sensibility of the responsible Northern men who have gone South, to deal with the disease which outside pressure has always aggravated.

But what is the value of all this if we have not law and order, regulated by an intelligent and responsible Government? How shall it govern you or us, anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand



## PACIFIC COAST.

## The Tustin Child-slayer Still Living.

Five Apache Indians Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Widespread Downpour of Rain in California.

Clara Belle McDonald's Stock Transactions Result in a Suit Against Senator Stanford—Other Coast News.

By Telegram to The Times. SANTA ANA, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The two children of Mrs. Scholl, who cut their throats and then swallowed poison here, were buried today. Mrs. Scholl still lives, but may die at any moment.

## A DOWNPOUR.

Reports of Rain from Many Parts of the State.

STOCKTON, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] It commenced raining this afternoon and at a late hour is raining hard with the prospect of an all-night storm. At 10 o'clock tonight the rainfall for the month measured .45.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 17.—It commenced raining at 8 o'clock this morning and continued all day. There is some damage to grapes, but it will not be excessive unless the storm is of long duration.

SALINAS, Oct. 17.—At 9:30 a.m. it began raining. About 30 of an inch had fallen to 5 p.m. It is still raining.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 17.—It commenced raining this afternoon. Indications are that it will continue to rain all night. Should much rain fall considerable damage will be done to the bean crop.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 17.—There was a heavy downpour of rain this afternoon.

SAN JAVIER, Oct. 17.—It commenced raining this morning and has continued steadily all day.

VISALIA, Oct. 17.—There was a very heavy wind and sand storm from the west this afternoon. It began raining at 5 o'clock, and indications are for rain all night.

MONTESE, Oct. 17.—It began raining at 10 o'clock today. This evening .17 of an inch had fallen.

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 17.—Rain commenced falling here at 10 o'clock this morning.

FRESNO, Oct. 17.—Eight-hundredths of an inch of rain fell today. The weather is clear tonight.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 17.—It began raining this evening, and has continued with a steady downpour. One and a quarter inches has fallen up to a late hour tonight.

## SENATOR STANFORD SUED.

Litigation Arising from Clara Belle's Stock Operations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—R. H. McDonald commenced suit against Senator Stanford today to recover the value of 25 shares of Central Pacific Railway stock, certificates of which, it is alleged, came into possession of defendant unlawfully. These are certificates which Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald sold to Senator Stanford two years ago, and on account of which a charge of perjury was made against her.

In his complaint McDonald gives the value of the 25 shares as \$1,250,000. Speaking of this Senator Stanford said tonight: "The stock for which McDonald has been made me pay this enormous sum of money is not worth on the market more than \$35 or \$40 a share, and at the outside \$100 would be a large valuation to put upon it."

## DOOMED BRAVES.

Five Apache Indians Sentenced to Be Hanged.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Star's special from Florence, Ariz., says: The five Apache Indians, tried and convicted for murder, were sentenced yesterday to be hanged. Three are charged with the murder of Diehl, two years ago, and two with the murder of Jones. The condemned were all tried in the United States Court. Two were sentenced to death and the others to terms of imprisonment at Columbus, O. On appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided that the United States Court had no jurisdiction, and now all will have to hang.

## WATER FOR FRESNO.

Local Capitalists Engaged in a Big Irrigation Scheme.

FRESNO, Oct. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A company of local capitalists has been formed, with a capital stock of \$100,000, all subscribed, to bring water on to the Big Dry Creek section, embracing four townships. Part of the water will be used in a flume for freightage from Pine Ridge to Fresno city. The survey shows that about 100 miles of canal will be required, and a fluming company has filed claims to the water of four lakes. A storage reservoir covering 100 acres will be built.

The Christian Church Camp.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 17.—Final papers in the matter of the establishment of encampment grounds of the Christian Church of California at this place, to be known as Garfield Park, were filed today. Ten acres was donated and eight acres adjoining was bonded at a nominal price for two years to the association. The conditions are that the proceeds of the sale of lots shall be expended on the property in the erection of a tabernacle, and in otherwise improving the park.

## San Diego Notes.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 17.—The second rain train will start east on Saturday. It will consist of 10 cars.

The trial of Murray, the murderer of Marshal Wilson of Oceanside, commenced this morning in the Criminal Court. Mrs. M. M. Curry Haron has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the forgery of a conveyance of a half interest in the Joseph Collier ventilator.

The Black Diamond Again.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Oct. 17.—Penn and Brown, English capitalists, have purchased the sealing schooner Black Diamond, together with a fishing station at Queen Charlotte Islands. It is their intention to establish a ship chandler and general store at the camp, at which sealers can refit without returning to Victoria.

Secretary Douglass Very Ill. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 17.—W. W. Douglass, Gov. Waterman's executive secretary, who has been ill a long time with typhoid fever, is worse tonight. Fevers are entertained that he cannot recover.

A Catcher Released.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 17.—Catcher Lohman of the Sacramento ball club was released today. It is said the reason for Lohman's release is to curtail expenses.

Still No Asylum Site.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 17.—The commission to select a site for an asylum met again today, but arrived at no conclusion.

Portland's New Fire-boat.

PORTLAND (Or.), Oct. 17.—The Fire Commissioners have decided to build a fire-boat, costing \$50,000.

On Trial for Arson.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 17.—The Tyle case, on third trial for arson, went to the jury this afternoon.

## UNIVERSITY PLACE.

Revival of Athletics—New Buildings—Other Notes.

UNIVERSITY, Oct. 17.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Some at least of the students and professors evidently do not propose to let their brainwork be carried on at the expense of the muscles. The old football ground has had to be abandoned owing to the erection upon it of Mrs. Wheeler's house, but the students have fitted up the common across Hough avenue, and the first practice game has already been played. The old tennis court near the college building has also been cleared and rolled. Prof. Whitlock has a new court at his place, and another has just been laid out at Mr. Whitlock's. This is as it should be.

Mr. Rey is building a one-story wooden store on his vacant lot on Wesley avenue, near Athens street. This store, as well as the fences and lawns on that side of Wesley avenue, between Athena and Simpson streets, is said to be about two and a half feet on the road.

Mrs. Cool is about to move her house, corner Jefferson street and Wesley avenue, onto the lot next to Knapp's bakery, and to erect where her house now stands a fine business block, containing six stories. It is said that the building will cost \$6000 or more. This new move indicates what University Place must inevitably be in the future—the popular residence portion and suburb of Los Angeles. The movement of the city's growth is confessedly in this direction, and we doubt not that all the stores about to be built will find occupants without long waiting.

Now that Wesley avenue is being gravelled, would it not be well to grade the gutter from Simpson street to Agricultural Park? If we are to avoid the ugly ponds and the disease-breeding stagnation that was so offensive to the community last year, something should be done at once. The exact registration in the college, exclusive of students in music and art, is 155.

The boarding club starts out with two good cooks and 10 boarders.

The new departure of the Cooperation Association in buying books through its own agent seems to be a success. By saving the profits that usually go to middle-men, students are getting their books at from 5 to 25 per cent. discount.

Walter V. Gulick, who has been a student here for several years, is about to go East with an invalid uncle, who has just arrived from China. Mr. Gulick expects to enter some eastern college, perhaps Oberlin. His many friends regret his departure and wish him God-speed.

The music in the church is greatly improving. The organ is presided over by Miss Stagg, and reinforced by an orchestra of two violins and two horns. It is hoped that a chorus choir will now be permanently organized and thoroughly trained. Miss Breed has offered to train such a choir free of charge.

An association of music students called the Overture, has lately been organized for the purpose of reading music biography, etc. The club is now reading the life of Mendelssohn. At its next meeting the works of this composer are to be illustrated by piano selections by Mrs. Cox and songs by Miss Breed.

## REDONDO.

The New Hotel a Fine Structure—Detailed Description.

REDONDO, Oct. 16.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] By the courtesy of Capt. and Mrs. Ainsworth I was shown over the new hotel last Tuesday. Although in an unfinished state, the plans and arrangement of details begin to show something of their elegance and beauty. The ladies' parlors, smoking-room, billiard-room and office all open upon a large lobby, and the effect of the vistas will be beautiful when the rooms are finished and furnished. The halls, dining-room, children's dining, ladies' ordinary, ballroom, suites, kitchen, storerooms, laundry and servants' quarters complete the lower story.

The ballroom floor is to be finished in mosaic of different colors of oak, and will have a balcony for observers and non-dancers.

The dining-room is something of a four-leaf clover shape, and has an exposure to both morning and afternoon sunshine. The mantel-piece for this room will cost over \$300. The three southern L's afford beautiful, cheery rooms, with all manner of alcoves and cozy nooks and corners. Nearly all the suites have bay-windows, and all suites on the first and second floors have balconies. There are 140 sleeping-rooms, and over 200 rooms in all. A large area between the ball-room and north L, with an eastern exposure, will be cemented and ornamented with flowers and fountains. Protected on the west by the hotel, on the north and south by L's, this will make a most delectable, sunny spot for invalids, children, gossipers, or dreamy people to wait themselves upon soft airs and the distant sounds of ocean symphonies, into the enchantments of an "Araby the Blest."

Winding balconies around the front afford a full sweep of vision of all upon the floor, and the effect from either extremity is graceful and diverting.

The upper hall is 300 feet wide, bright and beguiling to promenaders. The suites on either side are of great variety of arrangement. In one room an alcove window looks too cozy to be refused, in another an oriole looks so graceful and antique that it claims an equal admiration; and all of the differences make each one seem more inviting.

The rooms on the third floor are equally pretty, some very odd ones being formed by the mansard roof. A circular, high stone wall surrounding the court, area and L's, and tapering down to the ground level on the sides, completes the dimensions. The outside walls are finished in stucco work. At the back of the court an engine is to be placed for the purpose of running a dynamo to supply electricity for iris and incandescent lights for the hotel grounds and pier.

ESTELLA.

Winter Service on the Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe's winter service will begin next Sunday, and the following changes will be made:

The 9 a.m. train Sunday morning to Redondo Beach will be taken off, as will also the return train, which leaves Redondo at 4:55 p.m. Trains will leave for Redondo Sundays at 10 a.m., 1:05 p.m. and 5:30 p.m., and will arrive from Redondo at 8:25 a.m., 3:55 p.m. and 5:55 p.m. Trains that have been arriving from Duarte at 1 p.m. on Sunday and leaving for that point and way stations at 6:20 p.m. will be taken off. The Santa Ana service has also been changed. Trains that have arrived from that point and way stations at 8:40 a.m., and the train leaving here for those points at 5:20 p.m. have been taken off. The above changes only refer to the Sunday service.

## NO MORE SMOKE.

Improvement in the Seventh Street Power House.

The residents at and about the Seventh street power house have suffered considerable inconvenience during the past six months from the immense volumes of black smoke which poured from the chimney. Superintendent J. C. Robinson had expected that the Hazelton tripod boiler, combined with the Roney mechanical stoker and smokeless furnace, would have reduced the smoke to a minimum; but owing to the impossibility of obtaining anthracite coal, except at a great expense, and the inadaptability of the enamel coal obtained on this coast to the automatic grating, the desired results were not obtained. Mr. Hoadley, the constructing engineer, has been devising a means to overcome the difficulty for some weeks past, and by making several alterations in the internal arrangements of the furnace, he has succeeded in effecting a complete consumption of the smoke. Yesterday a very thin volume of white smoke, or rather steam, was the only sign that the furnaces were in action, and the cable company must be congratulated on the satisfactory solution to a very serious problem.

Information Wanted. The Chief of Police received a letter from Mrs. L. M. Spencer of Kiowa, Barber county, Kan., yesterday, asking for information as to the whereabouts of Katie Williams (colored), who in April, 1888, was in this city. Mrs. Spencer is very anxious to hear from Mrs. Williams, as the latter was once the property of the Spencer family. When last heard from Mrs. Williams was in Las Vegas, N. M., and had with her a daughter named Gusale.

## STATE AND COAST.

Two miners from Gold Hill, N. M., arrived at El Paso last week with \$2175 worth of fine gold.

Henceforth the periodical tramp will find the San Bernardino jail uncomfortable quarters. One meal a day and a dark cell will not be very attractive.—[The Courier.]

Unusual efforts are being made to stop the sale of Louisiana Lottery tickets in San Francisco. About 80 arrests have been made during the past few days, and some were fined \$50 apiece.

The cement plastering in the high-school building at Fresno has been condemned, as it has been found that the contractor used an inferior grade of cement than the contract called for.

## The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5:07 p.m., 30.05; thermometer for corresponding periods, 54°, 63°; maximum temperature, 74°; minimum temperature, 53°. Weather partly cloudy.

INDICATIONS. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Forecast till 8 p.m. Friday. For California: Rain. EASTERN TEMPERATURES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Noon temperatures: Chicago.....56° St. Louis.....56° New Orleans.....56° Cincinnati.....56° New York.....56°

Free French Lesson Today.

That all may judge for themselves with what ease and rapidly French conversation can be acquired by his unique system, Prof. Lambert will give free French lessons at 7 M. E. Hall, 15 North Main street. Morning at 10 o'clock, afternoon at 3 o'clock. All who desire to participate will please bring paper and pencil.

## Laundries.

Troy Laundry Co.

MAIN OFFICE,

CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STS.,

Under L. A. National Bank.

Works, 571 to 575 N. Main St.

Telephone 46 or 1081.

TROY SYSTEM.

Largest and Best Equipped Laundry

IN THE CITY.

All of our machinery is of the best and latest improved make.

We Do a General Laundry Business.

Our Collar, Cuff and Shirt Work Can't Be Equaled.

FLANNELS ARE HAND-WASHED.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT

And Lodging-house Work

Done on very short notice and washed with pure borax soap. Perfectly odorless. POSITIVELY NO ACIDS AND LIME USED IN WASHING.

GENTS' LAUNDRY

A SPECIALTY.

The wagon will call in any part of the city.

Strangers while in the city would do well to call and examine our work before going elsewhere. In order to give our patrons an opportunity to see how we do our work, and that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will have our doors open to all visitors every Wednesday afternoon. We extend a special invitation to visit the laundry.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1885.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

WE DO UP:

Lace Curtains in Any Shade, Angora Rugs Cleaned Equal to New, Lawn Tennis and Silk Overalls, Suits and Woolens Underwear.

All Kinds of Laundry Work at Reasonable Prices.

Office, 15 West Second Street.

TELEPHONE 267.

Work Delivered to All Parts of City.

Unclassified.

POLAND ROCK WATER.

A Natural Mineral Water.

The clearest and best water in Southern California. The analysis shows NO ORGANIC MATTER, which renders it a sure cure for TABLE USE. Besides, it has MEDICINAL VIRTUES equal to any imported mineral water sold in this market. TRY IT, as numbers of others have done, and be convinced of its merits. One lady says IT IS A JEWEL.

H. B. BOTSFORD, P. O. Box 993, Los Angeles, Cal., —OR LEAVE ORDERS AT— 123 W. First St., bet. Spring and Fort.

## Hotel del Coronado.

## OUR NEXT

Popular Semi-monthly

EXCURSION!

Leaves the First-street depot at 10 a.m. on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1889,

On a Chartered Special Train

—FROM—

LOS ANGELES

—TO—

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Round Trip \$3.50 Good for 8 days.

Or extended at the rate of \$1 per day.

GRAND BALL!

On SATURDAY Evening, and various other pleasures during the stay of the excursionists.

Tickets for sale at the Santa Fe Office, 29 N. Spring St.

OR AT THE FIRST-STREET DEPOT.

For further information call at the CORONADO AGENT, COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.

## Real Estate.

GRAZING LAND

—IN—

VENTURA COUNTY!

AT LOW PRICES,

IN TRACTS AS FOLLOWS:

4,900 acres, at.....\$2.50 per acre

4,519 acres, at.....\$2.50 per acre

11,400 acres, at.....\$2.50 per acre

2,840 acres, at.....\$2.50 per acre

7,700 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

5,681 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

2,100 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

2,144 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

1,501 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

2,400 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

2,682 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

2,225 acres, at.....\$3.00 per acre

These lands are all well watered with springs and turn up grazing for a cow all the year.

The higher prices indicate tracts which have a large proportion of fine farming land, which can be subdivided in small holdings. No better investment can be found than these lands at these prices.

For full information apply to

SIMI LAND & WATER CO.,

25 W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## Auction.

AT AUCTION!

AT AUCTION!

Without Limit.

Without Limit.

THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK

—OF THE—

SILVER HOUSE

BAKER BLOCK,

244 North Main Street,

—CONSISTING OF—

Superb Solid Silverware,

Elegant Quadruple Silver-plated Ware,

Beautiful Bronzes,

Rogers' Best Table Ware,

Gold-headed Canes, Etc., Etc.

The firm having determined to return to the real estate business, the entire stock, without regard to cost, and without limit or reserve, will be sold to the highest bidder.

Catalogues ready and sale will continue

On Friday, Oct. 18th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.,

And continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

The salesroom being a very large one, ladies will find every accommodation extended to them.

## Unclassified.

POSTOFFICE

SAVINGS BANK

AND TRUST CO.,

326 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

Commenced business on Monday, September 10. The stockholders have incorporated a bank that is designed as a depository for parties having surplus money and will pay interest at the rate of 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on time deposits from \$50 to \$5000.

Small deposits will be received in sums of \$1 and upward, enabling those with moderate wages to accumulate sufficient to commence business or BUILD A HOME.

SAVINGS BANKS HAVE BEEN VERY PROSPEROUS in all large cities, and we hope, with the assistance of the prudent and industrious, to establish an institution in our city that will compare favorably with any Savings Bank in the State.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS FROM 7 to 9.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Chas. Forman, Wm. McLean, Frank Salsch, H. W. Stoll, J. J. Schaller, H. B. Young, E. J. Jones, F. N. Van Stuy, A. H. Denker, Daniel Meyer, G. J. Griffin, J. Castorino, Gen. H. Pike, Wm. S. DeVan, Pierre Nicoas, U. Embury, O. T. Johnson, J. H. Lankershim, Mrs. Mary B. Mansfield.

OFFICERS: J. B. LANKERSHIM, President. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-president. F. W. DEVAN, Cashier.

FOR PILES

AND ALL SKIN DISEASES,

—USE—

MOORE'S Celebrated POISON OAK REMEDY.

It kills all inflammation and irritation and is the only sure destroyer of Microbes and other Skin Parasites.

Use Freely. Price 25 Cents a Box

\$1.00 PER MONTH.

PASTURING.

\$



## LINE OF BUSINESS

\_\_\_\_\_







## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Flora Batson, the colored Jenny Lind, sings at Pasadena Tabernacle Friday evening.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for W. M. Bourget and C. S. Miles.

Judge Owens yesterday discharged John Hammer and Frank Wilson, the participants in the Moro Castle affray.

Branch No. 14 of the Young Men's Institute will give a literary entertainment next Thursday evening at Turner's hall.

Los Angeles Stamm No. 252, U.O. E. M., will celebrate its first anniversary by a concert and ball at Turner's hall tomorrow evening.

Fred Smith, who yesterday pleaded guilty to obtaining goods under false pretenses, was fined \$25 or 25 days by Judge Owens. The money was paid.

James Reynolds, accused of committing a burglary at 133 East First street, was discharged by Judge Stanton yesterday, for want of evidence.

Mr. Marshall of the Burbank Times, who had his arm amputated a second time a week ago in this city, was able to be moved yesterday and was taken home.

There will be a meeting of the Los Angeles County Medical Society on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Union League hall, No. 127 West First street.

Judge Stanton fined the boy, John Butler, \$5 yesterday for creating a disturbance at the back of Naud's warehouse. His younger brother was discharged.

The Young Men's Literary and Debating Society will meet this evening at Caladonia hall, 23 South Spring street. A good programme has been arranged.

There will be an open meeting of the Theosophical Society this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at room 3, second floor, St. Vincent building, corner Sixth and Hill streets.

About 5:30 yesterday afternoon a loud explosion was heard in the Palace saloon on Spring street. Something was wrong with the gas apparatus lately adopted, but no damage was done.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 8 o'clock last evening from Grand avenue and First street. Some brush on the Longstreet tract was ablaze, and engine No. 2 quickly extinguished the flames.

A man named Conde, accused by George Baxter with disturbing the peace of his wife, Mrs. Eliza Baxter, was discharged by Justice Savage yesterday, there being not sufficient evidence to justify the charge.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following persons: William T. Wood, aged 30, and Ella M. Marchant, aged 22, of Los Angeles; William Leash, aged 25, and Tressa Brady, aged 27, of The Palms.

The city authorities engaged in making an inventory of the city's possessions have put down \$5000 inches of water in the Los Angeles River at \$3000 an inch, making a grand total of \$7,000,000. The school property is listed at \$500,000.

The Ladies' Library Association of Boyle Heights will have their library open for the circulation of books at 555 East First street, tomorrow, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., and thereafter the library will be open every Wednesday and Saturday from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

A parlor musicale will be given at the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music, 406 South Main street, this evening. After the programme an informal reception will be tendered to Miss Mollie Adelia Brown, one of the favorite vocalists of the city, just returned from her eastern tour.

Detectives Auble and Bowler arrested John Watson on Alameda street yesterday morning. At the station a charge of being a suspicious character was booked against him. For some time past carpenters have been complaining that their tool-chests had been opened, and single tools taken. The police have closely investigated the different cases, but it has been impossible to trace the theft or thieves. Watson has been known to sell single tools, but they have never been identified, and yesterday morning he was caught selling a monkey-wrench at a second-hand store on Alameda street, and was detained pending inquiries.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

W. W. Slater of Oakland is at the Hollenbeck.

A. F. Baker of Fresno is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

Francis Estadillo of San Jacinto is visiting Los Angeles.

Abe Arnheim of the Little Puck Company was in town yesterday.

H. Connor and wife and Mrs. E. D. Elliot of San Bernardino are in the city.

Ed Goldsmith of San Francisco is in this city on a visit. He is at the Naud House.

Charles N. Schwab, Albert Batzel, Charles Weinshenk and A. W. Thompson, of San Francisco, are at the Hollenbeck.

The following passengers left for the north by Southern Pacific line yesterday: Mrs. J. Walton, Mr. Bernhart, L. L. Sever, J. B. Burt, C. H. Wright, Mrs. Michener, O. B. Bridley, E. Schwartz, F. E. Prior, C. A. Braply, J. L. McCoy.

R. D. List, Notary Public, Legal papers carefully drawn. 18 S. Spring.

Against the Horizontal Raisin.

A meeting of the Main, Spring and Los Angeles street property-owners will be held at the St. Elmo hotel at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Those who desire to be brought in at parties, and to receive any benefits that may be derived from the action now pending against the City Tax Collector, to enjoin collection of the tax on the "horizontal raisin," should attend the meeting or call at the office of Messrs. Murphy & Stiles, rooms 41 and 42, Phillips Block, before the meeting.

## MOZART'S LOW PRICES.

It is Astonishing with What Rapidity It Becomes Known.

Every body in town knows of Mozart's Popular Store. And why? Because of the fair and square method of doing business on small profits. No one offers fashionable Millinery as low. Every lady in justice to herself should call and see our Hats and learn our prices. Other departments are full of bargains. We are offering a corset worth \$1 for 25c. Complete lines of ladies' Hosiery from \$3.00 per pair. Children's Socks, 5c a pair. Child's knit Vests, 10c. Season Wrappers, \$1.

Mozart's, 140 South Spring street.

Today! Today!

The auction sale at the silver-house, Baker block, will be continued today by catalogue at 10 a.m. See advertisement.

How to Pay Your Taxes.

Borrow the money of J. C. Oliver, 5 South Fort street.

LOVERS OF FINE FORMOSA OOLONG can be suited at H. Jevon's, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

HOCKER'S Self-raising Buckwheat, Farina, Small Hominy and Indian meal, at H. Jevon's.

UNEQUALLED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

## PEOPLE'S STORE.

COME TODAY AND CARRY AWAY OUR GOODS.

Sound Advice Given Gratis, and Piles of Merchandise Almost as Cheap—Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

PEOPLE'S STORE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18, 1929.

Look carefully at every price. We charge you nothing for sound advice. And do not pass today in vain. For it will never come again. Nor will our bargain, seen below. Of which we make the biggest show.

We are going to have a big day—a big time—and trust a big crowd, for the values placed on our wares and the quantity we have laid out to be carried off needs a vast concourse of people to convey them to their homes. We don't believe in doing things by halves, for we have instilled in us the old musical saying, "All that you do, do with your might things done by halves are never done right." So today we've put our shoulder to the wheel and we're going to make things and prices hum. Come early, be on hand for bargains cannot be saved; first come, first served.

FRIDAY THE CLEARANCE DAY OF THE WEEK.

Odds and Ends in every Department.

Three-and-a-half-yard piece unbleached Muslin, marked 20c the piece.

Three-yard piece Cambric, marked 24c the piece.

Two-yard piece pillow-case Cotton, marked 30c the piece.

Five-yard piece apron-checked Gingham, marked 15c the piece.

Seven-yard piece bleached Muslin, marked 40c the piece.

Three-yard piece figured Cretonne, marked 25c the piece.

Five-and-a-half-yard piece Canton Flannel, marked 35c the piece.

Two-and-a-half-yard piece red twilled Flannel, marked 45c the piece.

Two-yard piece indigo-blue Percale, marked 15c the piece.

Three-and-a-quarter-yard piece white Lawn, marked 15c the piece.

Eleven-yard piece Satteen, marked 50c the piece.

Six-yard piece cheviot Shirting, marked 20c the piece.

One-and-three-eighths-yard piece turkey-red table Damask, marked 45c the piece.

Three-yard piece linen Crash, marked 15c the piece.

Nine-yard piece indigo Print, marked 40c the piece.

Two-yard piece mummy Linen, marked 30c the piece.

Seven-yard piece Shirting Prints, marked 35c the piece.

Three-yard piece cheviot Shirting, marked 20c the piece.

Ten-yard piece dress Prints, marked 30c the piece.

Three-yard piece white Flannel, marked 40c the piece.

Two-yard piece red Flannel, marked 20c the piece.

Three-and-one-half-yard piece red twilled Flannel, marked 45c the piece.

Five-yard piece white Shaker Flannel, marked 35c the piece.

Seven-yard piece Canton Flannel, marked 45c the piece.

Six-yard piece unbleached Muslin, marked 20c the piece.

Three-yard piece bleached Muslin, marked 15c the piece.

Nine-and-three-quarter-yard piece Dress Gingham, marked 50c the piece.

Eight-yard piece Dress Gingham, marked 50c the piece.

Three-and-one-half-yard piece navy blue twilled Flannel, marked 50c the piece.

Seven-yard piece black and white Silk, worth \$10.50; marked \$5.25 the piece.

Fourteen-and-three-quarter-yard piece black gros-grain Silk, worth \$21; marked \$10.75 the piece.

Two-and-three-quarter-yard piece garnet Satin, worth \$14; marked \$7 the piece.

Four-and-five-eighths-yard piece navy faille Francaloe, worth \$8.87; marked \$4.40 the piece.

Eight-and-one-quarter-yard piece myrtle Madam, worth \$12.50; marked \$6.25 the piece.

Twelve-and-one-half-yard piece worsted striped Dress Goods, worth \$3.15; marked \$1.75 the piece.

Nine-yard piece cardinal Cashmere, worth \$2.25; marked \$1.15 the piece.

Eleven-yard piece all wool Bunting, worth \$2.85; marked \$1.50 the piece.

Five-and-three-quarter-yard piece terra cotta Dress Goods, worth \$1.35; marked \$0.75 the piece.

Two-and-one-eighth-yard piece black Broadcloth, worth \$3.15; marked \$2.25 the piece.

Fourteen-yard piece black gros-grain Silk, worth \$21; marked \$10.75 the piece.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Boys' cashmere and worsted Suits, \$2.49; worth \$5.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Young men's tweed sack Suits, \$7.52; worth \$9.50.

Men's brown mixed striped cutaway Suits, \$10.50; worth \$15.00.

Windsor Scarfs, new designs, 5c; worth 10c.

Men's linen Collars, 10c; worth 20c.

Men's linen Collars, 15c; worth 30c.

Boys' white Shirts, 25c; worth 50c.

Odds and ends in men's cheviot Shirts, 25c; worth 50c.

Odds and ends in men's cardigan Jackets, 50c; worth 80c.

Odds and ends in men's percale Shirts, two colors and cuffs, 50c; worth \$1.

Odds and ends in men's percale Undershirts, 45c; worth 60c.

Odds and ends in men's cassimere and worsted Pants, \$2.49; worth \$5.

Boys' knee pants Suits, \$2.75; worth \$5.

Boys' long pants Suits, \$3.00; worth \$5.75.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Boys' rough and tumble felt Hats, 25c; worth 50c.

Boys' selected styles soft felt Hats, 50c; worth 75c.

Men's gray and brown lounge felt Hats, 45c; worth 60c.

Youths' light-weight Saxony, crush Hats, 75c; worth \$1.25.

Men's hand-made soft Hats, 95c; worth \$1.50.

Men's velvet finished English Derbys, \$1.95; worth \$3.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Children's spring-heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, \$1; worth \$1.50.

Boys' school Shoes, \$1.45; worth \$2.50.

Ladies' grain leather button Shoes, \$1.45; worth \$2.50.

Misses' fine cassimere kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, \$1.45; worth \$2.75.

Men's working Shoes, \$1.49; worth \$2.50.

Ladies' genuine curacao kid Shoes, \$2.49; worth \$5.

Men's calf Shoes, hook lace, \$1.75; worth \$3.

Men's genuine calf Shoes, \$2.95; worth \$5.

LACE AND HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Odds and ends in colored Hercules Brads, 5c a yard; worth 10c.

Odds and ends in dotted Vellings, 10c; worth 20c.

Odds and ends in children's ribbed Hose, 12 1/2c; worth 25c.

Odds and ends in colored Crepes, 25c; worth 50c.

Odds and ends in silk and tinsel dress Brads, 5c; worth 10c.

Remnant and Oriental lace Flouncing at half price.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Union Aprons, 25c; worth 50c.

"Embossed Josephine" Bustle, 85c; worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed Vests, 50c; worth 60c.

Ladies' duplex Corset, 35c; worth \$1.

Ladies' camel-hair Vests and Drawers, silk bound, 75c; worth \$1.25.

SHAWLS AND JACKET DEPARTMENT.

Cambric Umbrellas, 9 ribs, 50c; worth \$1.50.

Odds and ends in fancy Table-covers, \$1.50 each; worth \$2.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Odds and ends in Wool Yarns, 5c and 10c a ball, worth up to 25c.

Odds and ends in ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c; worth 10c.

Odds and ends in pure Silk Ribbons, 10c a yard.

Odds and ends in Dress Shields, 10c a pair; worth 25c.

Odds and ends in rolled-gold Cuff Buttons, 5c a pair; worth 25c.

Odds and ends in Children's Sailor Collars, 10c each.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Carpenter's Lead Pencils, two for 5c.

Tweezers, 5c each.

Fabers' Cabinet Erasers, 5c each.

Shawl Straps, 5c each.

Envelopes, 25 for 5c.

Lead Pencils, 5c a dozen.

School Slates, 10c each.

Two-foot Rules, 10c each.

Indelible Lead Pencils, 15c each.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

A Hardy Workman, by Edna Lyall, 20c.

In the Golden Days, by Lyall, 20c.

The Admirable Lady Biddy Lane, by Barrett, 10c.

Cleopatra, by Haggard, 10c.

The Sketch Book, by Irving, 10c.

Sweet Lavender, by Planchon, 10c.

Mardi Gras, by Carey, 10c.

Or in the Depths, 50c.

Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 35c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Felt Toques, novel shapes, 95c; worth \$1.50.

Small felt Bonnets, 95c; worth \$2.

Strutted tips, all colors, 75c a bunch; worth \$1.75.

Small pin Ornaments, 25c a dozen; worth 50c.

Ladies' trimmed felt Hats, \$2.95; worth \$5.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Butter, Butter, Butter.

Good pickle per roll, 30 cents; good fresh Butter per roll, 30 cents.

Choice Creamery per roll, 35 cents; cooking Butter per roll, 25 cents.

Lower creamery per roll, 25 cents; best eastern Oysters per can, 55 cents; best California Corn, 10c a pound, 15c. Nos. 255 and 55 South Spring street.

The Vienna Bakery and Lunch Parlors.

The finest 10-cent cup of Coffee and Cakes served in the city. Specially imported Coffee and a splendid variety of pastries. No need to patronize chop-houses when the Vienna serves better Coffee and Cakes at the same price. Corner Spring and First streets.

THE CENTURY DICTIONARY. C. H. Sweetser, agent, 422 South Pearl street.

YOUR Grocer keeps Elgin Condensed Milk.

Medical.

CATARRH

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CONSUMPTION,

Together with Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS,

M.D., M.C.P.S.O.

Hollenbeck Block, cor. Spring and Second sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

All Diseases of the Respiratory Organs treated by the

Compound Oxygen

And other Medicated Inhalations.

—CATARRH—

Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a cold in the head, and he often expresses his surprise when he finds that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem strange, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

The great danger, however, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of Catarrh of the throat, a sufficiently unpleasant condition exists, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem strange, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

The great danger, however, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of Catarrh of the throat, a sufficiently unpleasant condition exists, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem strange, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

The great danger, however, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of Catarrh of the throat, a sufficiently unpleasant condition exists, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem strange, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear, and he learns to his horror that the disease is not a cold in the head, but a cold in the throat. It is a cold in the throat, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and the throat.

The great danger, however, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of Catarrh of the throat, a sufficiently unpleasant condition exists, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about